

Patrick Byorth

UNLIMITED Director, Montana Water Project

Michelle McGree Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks Habitat Protection Bureau PO Box 200701 Helena, MT 59620-0701

Transmitted via email to: mmcgree@mt.gov

May 26, 2015

Dear Ms. McGree,

Attached please find a Future Fisheries Improvement Program application packet for the Reese Creek Instream Flow Enhancement Project. This is a collaborative project in partnership with the Royal Teton Ranch, Trout Unlimited (TU), U.S.D.A. Custer-Gallatin National Forest, Yellowstone National Park, and three neighboring irrigators. The goal of the project is to maintain minimum instream flows in Reese Creek, a tributary to the Yellowstone River, to benefit spawning and rearing Yellowstone cutthroat trout which recruit to the Yellowstone River. Recent flow measurements indicate that between 1.3 and 3.84 cfs is lost to seepage and a waste ditch. By installing a pipeline between the headgate on Reese Creek in Yellowstone National Park and an existing pipeline system, and installing a spur pipeline to serve neighboring minor irrigators, we will eliminate seepage loss and ensure instream flow targets are met: 4.3 cfs during spawning and rearing and 1.6 cfs the rest of the year as identified by FWP and the Park. This project would supplement Yellowstone National Park's instream flow rights, which are often inadequate to protect the fishery. TU will lease the remainder of the Ranch's water rights for a minimum of 30 years. A second component of the project will be to change the points of diversion for 3 minor irrigators to the new pipeline system to eliminate the need for two downstream diversions, which create impediments to fish migrations.

We are requesting \$55,000 of an estimated \$126,000 budget. TU has committed \$11,000 in cash and in-kind contributions and with partners have applied for an additional \$55,000 match. FFIP funds would be dedicated to construction costs. We hope you and the FFIP Citizens Panel will find the project worthy of your support. Please feel free to contact me with questions.

Sincerely,

Patrick Byorth

Director, Montana Water Project

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I.

II.

FUTURE FISHERIES IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM GRANT APPLICATION

(please fill in the highlighted areas)

API	PLICANT INFORMATION							
A.	Applicant Name: Patrick Byorth, Trout Unlimited, Inc.							
В.	Mailing Address: 321 E. Main Street, Suite 411							
C.	City: Bozeman State: MT Zip: 59715							
	Telephone: 406-522-7291 E-mail: pbyorth@tu.org							
_								
D.	Contact Person: Same							
	Address if different from Applicant:							
	City: State: Zip:							
	Telephone: E-mail:							
E.	Landowner and/or Lessee Name (if other than Applicant): Jon Springer, Royal Teton Ranch							
	Mailing Address: 63 Summit Way							
	City: Gardiner State: MT Zip: 59030							
	Telephone: (406) 848-9526 E-mail: ispringer@tsl.org							
22	O IFOT INFORMATION!							
PR	OJECT INFORMATION*							
A.	Project Name: Reese Creek Instream Flow Enhancement Project							
	River, stream, or lake: Reese Creek							
	Location: Township: 9 South Range: 7 East Section: 13 Latitude: 45.060161° Longitude: -110.785471° within project (decimal degrees)							
	Latitude. 43.000101 Longitude. 110.763471 within project (decimal degrees)							
	County: Park							
B.	Purpose of Project:							
	Maintain minimum instream flow for resident and fluvial spawning Yellowstone cutthroat trout by increasing conveyance efficiencies in irrigation system.							
C.	Brief Project Description:							

Reese Creek is a tributary of the Yellowstone River at the Northern boundary of Yellowstone National Park. It is the only stream within YNP that supports a private irrigation. The upper Yellowstone River and its tributaries in Montana and Yellowstone National Park still support interconnected native populations of Yellowstone cutthroat trout and mountain whitefish along with wild, non-native sportfish including rainbow, brown, and brook trout. This proposed collaboration between Trout Unlimited (TU), the Church Universal and Triumphant (the Church), Montana Fish, Wildlife, and Parks, Yellowstone National Park, and the Custer-Gallatin National Forest recognizes that both resident and migratory populations are critical to the long term survival of the species.

In the 1980's, fisheries biologists identified a key role that Yellowstone River tributaries play in Yellowstone cutthroat trout conservation. For thousands of years, Yellowstone cutthroat trout have migrated into tributaries during runoff to spawn, reconnecting the mainstem river population with headwaters resident populations and sustaining both life histories over centuries. Young cutthroat trout rear in redds, or gravel nests, until late July and August when they emerge from gravels. This timing historically took advantage of ideal conditions for spawning and rearing, but in modern times coincided with dropping streamflows and high irrigation water demands. Dewatered streams suppressed cutthroat trout reproductive success and mainstem river populations declined. In the 1990's, Montana water laws were amended to allow state agencies and private entities to lease water from willing irrigators to reconnect once-dewatered tributaries and restore healthy spawning runs. Water leasing successfully restored spawning runs and recruitment in Big Creek, Cedar Creek, and Mulherin Creek and elevated cutthroat trout populations in the Yellowstone River. Much of that success was built on cooperation with the Church.

Reese Creek supports both a resident population of Yellowstone cutthroat trout at the headwaters and a fluvial, spawning population which migrate in from the mainstem Yellowstone River. However, a set of three irrigation diversion structures impede fish migration between the mainstem and headwaters. The uppermost diversion probably acts as a barrier to upstream passage. Water rights in the Reese Creek area project are complex, with shared ownership of certain rights between the Church and the USFS Custer Gallatin National Forest, and instream flow rights owned by Yellowstone National Park and Montana Fish, Wildlife and Parks. In spite of the complexity, this group of water rights lends itself to accomplishing significant instream flow protection to benefit spawning and rearing Yellowstone cutthroat trout in Reese Creek while preserving headwaters populations of resident cutthroat trout from potential competition or genetic introgression by non-native wild trout.

TU has proposed to enter into a lease with Church's Reese Creek water rights to maintain the minimum recommended flows of 4.3 cfs through the spawning and rearing period and a minimum of 1.6 cfs the remainder of the year while maintaining existing irrigated cropland. Both goals appear to be feasible by making infrastructural improvements that would capture seepage loss and conveyance inefficiencies (1.3 to 3.84 cfs) put all Reese Creek water users on the same pipeline system, and remove unnecessary diversion structures. Two primary options may meet these goals: 1. installing a pipeline between the diversion and the intake pond to decrease the necessary diverted flow volume and salvage seepage losses for instream flow, and 2. Change the point of diversion for Reese Creek water rights to a pump site on the Yellowstone River which would supply irrigation water into the existing irrigation system. The former option is the subject of this grant.

In summary, by conserving minimum streamflows in Reese Creek, migratory Yellowstone cutthroat trout spawning and rearing in Reese Creek will not be subject to periodic dewatering due to drought and irrigation withdrawals. Emergent cutthroat trout survival will increase and numbers of cutthroat fry recruiting to the Yellowstone River will increase as will returning spawners. The headwaters population of Yellowstone cutthroat trout will be protected by maintaining the upper diversion site as a barrier. Brown trout and rainbow trout will continue to use Reese Creek in fall and spring respectively, although those species don't appear to be as sensitive to dewatering during their spawning and rearing periods.

l	ر	. I	∟ength	ı ot	stream	or	size of	lake	that	Will	be	treated:	

4800'

E. Project Budget:

F. Attach itemized (line item) budget – see template

- Attach specific project plans, detailed sketches, plan views, photographs, maps, evidence of landowner consent, evidence of public support, and/or other information necessary to evaluate the merits of the project. If project involves water leasing or water salvage complete <u>supplemental</u> questionnaire (fwp.mt.gov/habitat/futurefisheries/supplement2.doc).
- H. Attach land management and maintenance plans that will ensure protection of the reclaimed area.

III. PROJECT BENEFITS*

A. What species of fish will benefit from this project?:

Yellowstone cutthroat trout, brown trout, rainbow trout

B. How will the project protect or enhance wild fish habitat?:

The project will ensure minimum instream flows are available in Reese Creek year-round which will increase survival of Yellowstone cutthroat trout fry within almost a mile of spawning habitat and increase recruitment to the Yellowstone river.

C. Will the project improve fish populations and/or fishing? To what extent?:

Yes, the tributaries of the Yellowstone River are critical for recruitment of Yellowstone cutthroat trout. Similar instream flow enhancement projects in Mulherin, Cedar, and Big Creeks have successfully increased cutthroat trout populations and enhanced angler satisfaction. Reese Creek is similar to Cedar Creek, which recruits approximately 14,000 fry per year to the Yellowstone. Since instream flow enhancement projects in Cedar and Mulherin Creeks, cutthroat abundance in the FWP Corwin Springs section has about doubled.

D. Will the project increase public fishing opportunity for wild fish and, if so, how?:

By enhancing recruitment of cutthroat trout and brown trout, the fishery will be improved by both abundance and increased resilience to drought, which will enhance public fishing opportunities on the Yellowstone River.

E. If the project requires maintenance, what is your time commitment to this project?:

Trout Unlimited will be engaging in a 30 year lease if CUT water rights, which will require annual monitoring of the project. Yellowstone National Park monitors streamflows weekly on Reese Creek from Spring to Fall

What was the cause of habitat degradation in the area of this project and how will the project correct the cause?:

Instream flows have long been hampered by irrigation diversions on Reese Creek, often leaving cutthroat trout redds dried out, fry unable to migrate, and resident fish survival decreased. Maintaining minimum instream flows will moderate impacts of dry years while boosting spawning and rearing success.

G. What public benefits will be realized from this project?:

Increased recruitment to the Yellowstone River will enhance trout populations and angling opportunities. Burdens of monitoring Reese Creek flows by YNP and other agencies will decrease.

H. Will the project interfere with water or property rights of adjacent landowners? (explain):

No. The project will ensure water rights of adjacent landowners are secured and compliant. Availability of water to all neighbors will be ensured.

Will the project result in the development of commercial recreational use on the site?: (explain):

No. The stream is within Yellowstone National Park, subject to federal rules and regulations.

Is this project associated with the reclamation of past mining activity?:

No.

Each approved project sponsor must enter into a written agreement with the Department specifying terms and duration of the project.

IV. AUTHORIZING STATEMENT

I (we) hereby declare that the information and all statements to this application are true, complete, and accurate to the best of my (our) knowledge and that the project or activity complies with rules of the Future Fisheries Improvement Program.

Ann	licant	Sign	atı	ırΔ.
ADD	nc:am	Sign	તાા	пe.



Date:

May 29, 2015

Sponsor (if applicable):

*Highlighted boxes will automatically expand.

Mail To: Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks

Habitat Protection Bureau

PO Box 200701

Helena, MT 59620-0701

E-mail To: Michelle McGree

mmcgree@mt.gov

Incomplete or late applications will be returned to applicant.

Applications may be rejected if this form is modified.

Applications may be submitted at anytime, but must be received by the Future Fisheries Program office in Helena <u>before</u> December 1 and June 1 of each year to be considered for the subsequent funding period.

WORK ITEMS						CONTRIBUTIONS					
(ITEMIZE BY	NUMBER OF	UNIT				FUTURE FISHERIES					
CATEGORY)	UNITS	DESCRIPTION*	COST/UNIT	Т	OTAL COST	REQUEST	IN-KIND SERVICES	IN-KIND CASH		TOTAL	
Personnel							1				
Survey	1		\$2,192.91		2,192.91			2,192.91	\$	2,192.91	
Design	1	1	\$2,025.00		2,025.00	1		2,025.00	\$	2,025.00	
Engineering	1		\$8,771.62		8,771.62		======	8,771.62	\$	8,771.62	
Permitting Project	3	change appl.	\$3,200.00	\$	9,600.00		7,500.00	2,100.00	\$	9,600.00	
Oversight	120	hours	\$50.00	\$	6,000.00		6,000.00		\$	6,000.00	
Const. Oversight	2	pipelines	\$4,385.81	\$	8,771.62			8,771.62	\$	8,771.62	
Labor			0.1.7	\$		•	40.500.00	* 00 004 45	\$		
Travel			Sub-Total	\$	37,361.15	\$ -	\$ 13,500.00	\$ 23,861.15	\$	37,361.15	
Mileage	900	mi	\$0.56	¢.	504.00			504.00	\$	504.00	
Per diem	900	1111	\$0.56	\$	504.00			504.00	\$	504.00	
1 of diciti			Sub-Total	\$	504.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 504.00	\$	504.00	
Construction Ma	terials		Oub-10tal	Ψ	304.00	Ψ -	Ψ -	Ψ 304.00	Ψ	304.00	
Spur pipeline		pipeline	\$32,210.00	S	32,210.00	17,264.00		14,946.00	\$	32,210.00	
Diversion		pipomio	ψ02,210.00		02,210.00	11,201.00		1 1,0 10.00	•	02,210.00	
Pipeline	1	pipeline	\$37,736.00	\$	37,736.00	37,736.00			\$	37,736.00	
				\$					\$	-	
				\$	-				\$	-	
				\$	-				\$	-	
				\$	-				\$	-	
				\$	-				\$	_	
				\$	-				\$	_	
			Sub-Total	\$	69,946.00	\$ 55,000.00	\$ -	\$ 14,946.00	\$	69,946.00	
Equipment											
Equipment clearing,grubbin											
g			\$500.00	\$	500.00			500.00	\$	500.00	
excavation diversion	4450		# 5.00	•	5 750 00			5 750 00	•	5 750 00	
excess exc	1150	cu yds	\$5.00	\$	5,750.00			5,750.00	\$	5,750.00	
disposal	380	cu yds	\$8.00	\$	3,040.00			3,040.00	\$	3,040.00	
excavation spur	882	cu yds	\$5.00		4,410.00			4,410.00	\$	4,410.00	
·		,	*	\$	-			,	\$	-	
				\$	-				\$	-	
			Sub-Total	\$	13,700.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,700.00	\$	13,700.00	
Mobilization										·	
mobilization and											
demob	1	unit	\$3,987.10	\$	3,987.10			3,987.10	\$	3,987.10	
access and	1		\$500.00	\$	500.00			500.00	\$	500.00	
staging	1		φουυ.00	\$	500.00			500.00	\$	500.00	
				\$	-				\$	-	
			Sub-Total	\$	4,487.10	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,487.10	\$	4,487.10	
			Sub- I Ulai	φ	4,407.10	φ -	φ -	φ 4,407.10	Ф	4,401.10	
			TOTALS	\$	125,998.25	\$ 55,000.00	\$ 13,500.00	\$ 57,498.25	\$	125,998.25	

^{*}Units = feet, hours, inches, lump sum, etc.

MATCHING CONTRIBUTIONS

CONTRIBUTOR	IN-KINI	SERVICE	IN-KIND CASH	TOTAL	Verified? (Y/N)
Trout Unlimited, Inc.	\$	6,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 11,000.00	y (in hand)
Yellowstone Park Foundation	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 55,000.00	n (applied for)
Cinnabar Foundation	\$	-	\$5,000	\$ 5,000.00	n (applied for)
	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	
	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	
	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	
	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	
	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	
	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	
	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	

FUTURE FISHERIES IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SHEET FOR WATER LEASING OR WATER SALVAGE PROJECTS

The following additional information is requested to supplement the Future Fisheries Application for projects associated with <u>water leasing or water salvage</u>. Please complete this supplemental form and submit it as part of the Future Fisheries Grant Application.

1. Please complete the following table describing the water right(s) associated with the proposed project. Note: Much of this information can be obtained either from your own water rights records or online at http://www.dnrc.state.mt.us/wrd/home.htm (choose "water rights" and then select an index to look up applicable claims)

Right Number; Water Source	Point of Diversion	Quantified Flow (cfs)/ Volume (AF)/ Irrigated acres	Priority DATE; Period of Use	Relative Priority on water source	Purpose of water right	Other claimed on the stream senior to your listed claims
43B 191009 00; Reese Creek	SESWSE Sec. 7; T9S; R 8E	1.38 cfs/25 acft	18830601; Jan 1 - Dec. 31	1st of 13	Domestic	0
43B 196087 00; Reese Creek	SESWSE Sec. 7; T9S; R 8E	2.5 cfs/412 irr. Acres	18830601: Jan 1 - Dec 31	1st of 13	Irrigation	0
43B 196084 00; Reese Creek	SESWSE Sec. 7; T9S; R 8E	5.75 cfs/412 irr. Acres	18840524; Apr 15 - Oct 19	5 of 13	Irrigation	6.88
43B 196083 00; Reese Creek	SESWSE Sec. 7; T9S; R 8E	3.0 cfs/412 irr. Acres	18840525; Apr 15 - Oct 19	6 of 13	Irrigation	9.88
43B 193321 00; Reese Creek	SESWSE Sec. 7; T9S; R 8E	12.5 cfs/412 irr. Acres	18870602; Jan. 1 - Dec. 31	10 of 13	Irrigation	12.63
43B 196080 00; Reese Creek	SESWSE Sec. 7; T9S; R 8E	1.38 cfs/412 irr. Acres	18970614; Apr. 15 - Oct. 19	12 of 13	Irrigation	25.13

2. In the last 10 years, has your full water right amount regularly been available at your point of diversion throughout your period of use?



No (Please circle one)

Have you ever made "a call" on junior water users to obtain the water you needed (through a water commissioner or otherwise)?



No (Please circle one)

3. Please describe or include a summary of any measurements of the amount of water you have regularly diverted and how much typically flows by your diversion during different time periods.

Reese Creek flows are managed cooperatively between the Royal Teton Ranch and Yellowstone National Park (YNP), according to a stipulation filed with the Montana Water Court on July 13, 1990. YNP annually monitors stream flows above and below

the diversion. In 2014, TU measured discharge in Reese Creek and the ditch to determine seepage losses and waste.

Reese Creek Ditch Synoptic Flows Summary

Site	Date	Q (cfs)	Difference*	Note
Reese @ Parshall Flume	9-May-14	6.38		available
Ditch below Headgate	9-May-14	2.14	4.24	left instream
Ditch above Impoundment	9-May-14	1.64	0.50	seepage loss
Ditch below Impoundment	9-May-14	0.81	0.83	into pipeline
Reese @ Parshall Flume	9-Jun-14	14.54		available
Ditch below Headgate	9-Jun-14	4.35	10.19	left instream
Ditch above Impoundment	9-Jun-14	3.78	0.57	seepage loss
Ditch below Impoundment	9-Jun-14	0.92	2.86	into pipeline
Reese @ Parshall Flume	24-Jul-14	6.21		available
Ditch below Headgate	24-Jul-14	6.85	-0.64	left instream
Ditch above Impoundment	24-Jul-14	5.45	1.40	seepage loss
Ditch below Impoundment	24-Jul-14	2.44	3.01	into pipeline

^{*}results indicate a pipeline would save between 0.5 and 1.4 cfs in seepage loss, and between 0.8 cfs and 2.44 cfs in waste ditch: total loss conserved = 1.3 to 3.84 cfs

4. Has your local FWP fish biologist confirmed that your leasing/salvage project addresses a stream flow problem that significantly limits the fishery?



junior users.)

5. How much actual water (often different than just the remainder of your water rights) will be added to the stream through completion of your project?
 1.3 3.84 minimum Please fill in and circle one -(cfs) gpm / miners inches

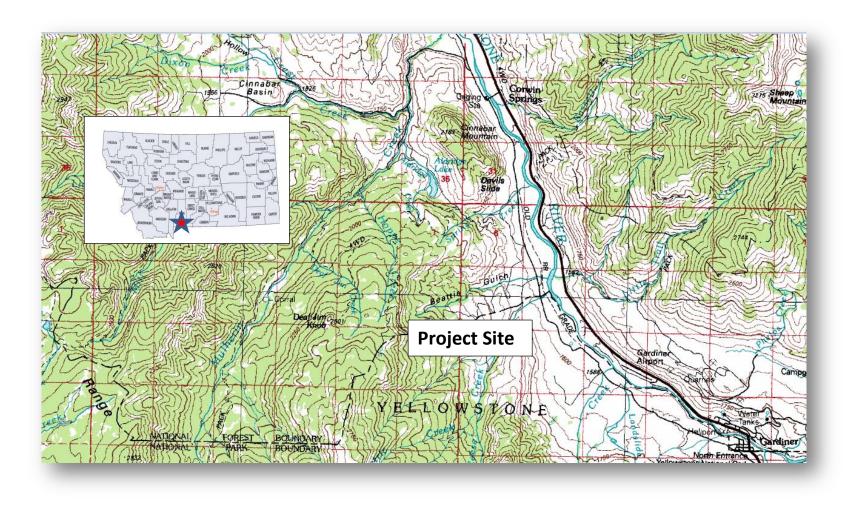
What length of stream will benefit from this additional flow? (Note: Under certain circumstances, senior water can be protected legally from diversion by downstream

_____ miles (please fill in or describe) distance from upper diversion to Yellowstone River

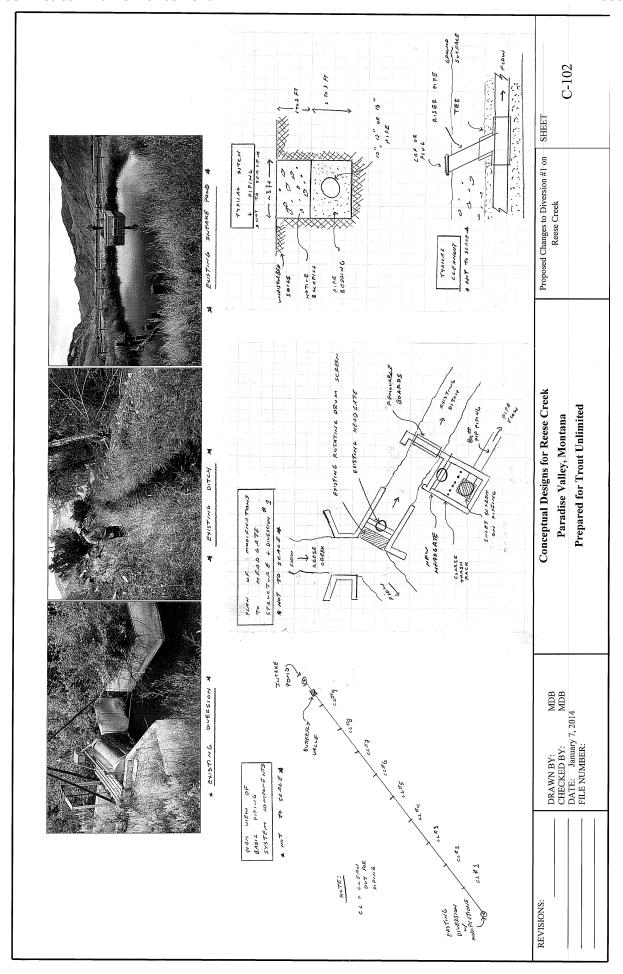
6. Is there a water commissioner on your stream? Yes No Please circle one)

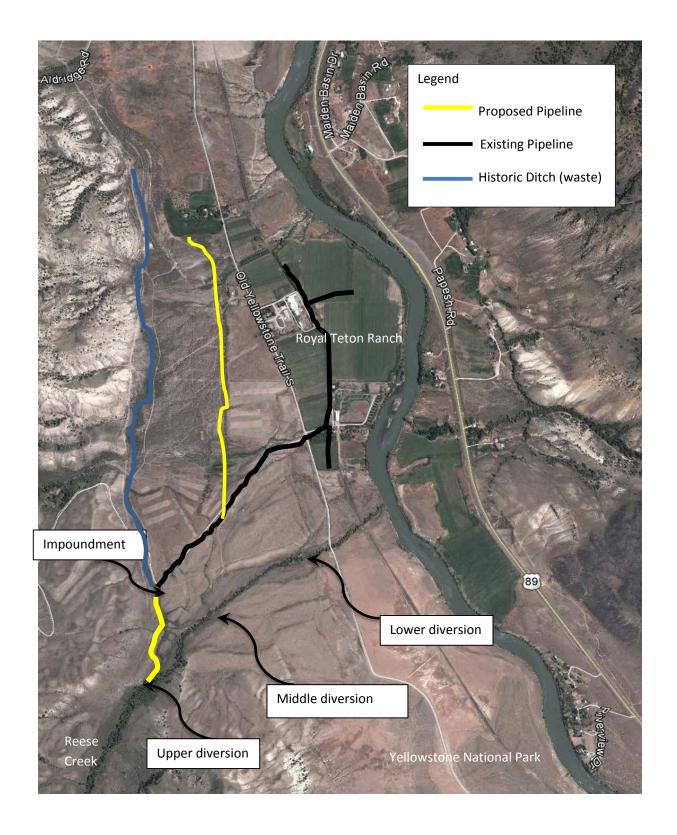
Are you willing to actively assist in monitoring and/or protecting the conserved water instream? Yes/No (Please circle one and describe)

DNRC typically requires annual monitoring of instream flow leases, so TU would assume some obligations to monitor streamflow in collaboration with YNP. YNP has conducted annual streamflow monitoring and reported results. TU and YNP will work together to ensure conserved water remains instream



Vicinity Map of Reese Creek Instream Flow Enhancement Project Area







1354 Highway 10 West, Livingston MT 59047

May 26, 2015

To Whom It May Concern:

I am submitting this letter of support for the grant application being submitted by Patrick Byorth, Trout Unlimited, Inc. for the Reese Creek Instream Flow Enhancement Project.

Reese Creek provides important spawning for Yellowstone cutthroat trout in the upper Yellowstone River. Dewatering of the lower end of this stream reduces the survival and out migration of Yellowstone cutthroat trout firy back the Yellowstone River. FWP's instream flow reservations were designed to protect minimum flows necessary to maintain healthy fisheries. Unfortunately, these minimum flow levels are not typically available in late summer because of drought and irrigation diversions. This project will ensure that the instream reservations are met and that flows necessary to benefit the fisheries are available through the entire irrigation season in this important tributary of the Yellowstone River.

Similar projects have successfully been completed on Big and Cedar Creeks and have led to increases in fry production as well as increased numbers of adult fish in the Yellowstone River.

In addition to providing sufficient water for fish it will also protect a resident population of Yellowstone cutthroat trout from the risk of hybridization with rainbow trout, one of leading causes for the decline of Yellowstone cutthroat trout across their range.

The project is unique in that it will bring together Trout Unlimited, Church Universal and Triumphant, USFS, YNP, and FWP to ensure that water needs are met for both fish and water users.

I commend Patrick Byorth and Trout Unlimited for undertaking this important project to help conserve Yellowstone cutthroat in the upper Yellowstone River and I strongly encourage you to provide your valued support.

If I can provide more information or answer any questions please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

Scott Opitz

Fisheries Management Biologist

406-222-5105 sopitz@mt.gov

cc: Sam Sheppard, R3 Regional Supervisor Travis Horton, R3 Fisheries Manager



Livingston Fisheries Office 1354 Highway 10 West Livingston, MT 59047 (406) 222-3710 cendicott@mt.gov

April 26, 2015

Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks 1420 East Sixth Avenue. Helena, MT 59620

Dear Ms. McGree and FFIP panel,

I am writing in enthusiastic support of the Reese Creek In-Stream Flow Enhancement project. Dewatering in spawning tributaries is a primary limiting factor for Yellowstone cutthroat trout in the Yellowstone River. This project complements an existing water lease, and conservation projects in neighboring tributaries. The cumulative effect of these efforts should be an increase in fry recruitment to the upper Yellowstone River in Montana.

Long-term suitability of the habitat is another consideration in promoting this project. Disturbingly, the distribution of Yellowstone cutthroat trout has been retracting towards higher elevations. Warmer water at lower elevations is a possible contributor to this reduction of occupied habitat. A sensible use of limited funds is to focus on high elevation areas that would be resilient to a changing climate over the long-term. As Reese Creek is within an area with relatively healthy Yellowstone cutthroat trout populations, it is an appropriate candidate for ranking as a high priority project. Fluvial and resident Yellowstone cutthroat trout will benefit.

Increasing in-stream flows in Reese Creek is consistent with conservation planning for Yellowstone cutthroat trout. State and federal agencies have developed a series of planning documents, strategies, and agreements aimed at conserving Yellowstone cutthroat trout (Table 1). Signatories to the agreements include agencies, conservation groups, and agricultural and extractive industry interests. The project is consistent with the goals these documents, such as securing existing populations, and preserving life history strategies. Similarly, this project follows specific recommendations for Reese Creek. Collaboration among stakeholders is another goal for conservation efforts, and this project combines efforts of Trout Unlimited, Yellowstone National Park, the Custer Gallatin National Forest, and a private water leaseholder.

Best regards,

Carol Endicott

Yellowstone Cutthroat Trout

Carol Endicot

Conservation Biologist

cc. Sam Sheppard Travis Horton Michelle McGree

Table 1. Plans, strategies, and agreements for conservation of Yellowstone cutthroat trout

Agency	Citation	Website
Montana Cutthroat Trout Steering Committee (MCTSC)	Memorandum of understanding and conservation agreement for westslope trout and Yellowstone cutthroat trout in Montana (2007)	http://fwp.mt.gov/fishAndWildlife/management/yellowstoneCT/
FWP	Yellowstone cutthroat trout conservation strategy for Montana (2013)	http://fwp.mt.gov/fishAndWildlife/management/yellowstoneCT/
FWP	Statewide fisheries management plan (2014)	http://fwp.mt.gov/fishAndWildlife/management/fisheries/statewidePlan/
NPS	Native fish conservation plan environmental assessment (2011)	http://parkplanning.nps.gov/document.cfm?parkID =111&projectID=30504&documentID=37967
WGFD	A Plan for the Conservation and Management of Ye llowstone Cutthroat Trout in Wyoming (2014)	Website pending
Multiple	(May 2000) Memorandum of Agreement for conservation and Management of Yellowstone cutthroat trout among MT, ID, WY, NV, U.S. Forest Service YNP, Grand Teton National Park. (2000)	http://www.fws.gov/mountain- prairie/species/fish/yct/archive/Microsoft%20Word %20-%20Yellowstone cutthroat trout -MOU.pdf